



Wednesday, October 22.

Smart Coats for Women, \$14.95

Value: \$20.00.

Women's Loose Coats of all wool French Cheviots, strapped on shoulder, pockets and wide cuffs with tailored Broadcloth, lined with rich satin—splendid garments, well finished and thoroughly up to date in every detail.

At \$20.00 each these coats would not last long, and if you wish to effect the saving which this offering implies you must act promptly. They go on sale this morning at

\$14.95.

Women's Silk Kimona Coats.

We are showing an unusually fine assortment of these popular Silk Garments, an inspection of which will reveal many attractions both in style and price. We quote a few at random—they typify dozens of other equally good values which you will find in this Department.

BLACK PEAU DE SOIE KIMONA COATS, lined and interlined with white satin, pleated sleeves, loose back and front, at 16.50

BLACK SILK TAFETTA LONG COATS, interlined and lined with white China silk, trimmed with fancy braid, an excellent coat for evening wear 18.50

BLACK PEAU DE SOIE KIMONA COATS, lined throughout with white taffeta, small flowing sleeve, coat interlined, at 19.95

BLACK PEAU DE SOIE COAT, trimmed with fancy braid and ornaments, full sleeve, lined with white satin, can be worn open or closed, at 23.50

Sixth Avenue, 20th to 21st Street.

HOLD UP STREET CLEANING.

SPITE OF TAMMANY ALDERMEN AGAINST DR. WOODBURY.

So Brooklyn Must Suffer and the Cleaners Must Grub Along as They Can—Aldermen Dickenson, in Spite of His Arrest, Votes to Give the Money Needed

Street Cleaning Commissioner Woodbury's request for an appropriation of \$141,143 to provide Brooklyn with the stock and plant which it needs for the proper cleaning of the streets of that borough came before the Aldermen yesterday. Major Woodbury didn't get the money, nor did certain Tammany Aldermen who have been tagging around the City Hall during the past two weeks describing how they would "break loose" when the Commissioner appeared before them open their mouths to say "ho."

When Alderman William Dickenson was arrested on a charge of offering the Major his vote as a bribe some of these Aldermen threatened not only to denounce Major Woodbury from their seats, but also to introduce into the board some kind of a resolution of censure. That game was stopped by Aldermen "Tim" Sullivan and John T. McCall the moment it came to their knowledge. Both of them are with the Commissioner. More than once on the floor of the chamber they have praised him and his work and have acknowledged his impartiality in appointments.

But while the two leaders of the Tammany element in the board were able to prevent an attack by their followers on Major Woodbury, they were unable to introduce the Tammany measure to cut off the appropriation. When the recommendation of the Finance Committee that the money should be granted to the Street Cleaning Commissioner was taken up, the Tammany Aldermen left their seats and trooped into the committee room. Alderman McCall personally urged some of them to vote for the resolution, but the great number of those who returned to the chamber, or who remained, voted against the appropriation.

Before the vote was called Alderman Dickenson, who is one of the silent members of the board, moved to a seat in the front row of the chamber. He sat within three feet of Major Woodbury, who had taken one of the foreign president's chairs, and when Clerk Soule called the name of Mr. Dickenson the Alderman rose and said: "Mr. Chairman, I would like to explain my vote. In voting in favor of this bond issue I desire to state that I shall set my personal feelings aside. I know that this money is to be spent for the benefit and in the interest of the borough, of which I have the honor to be one of its representatives. I was elected to do all that I possibly could in the interest of that borough. I am, I hope that every one of you will vote to support this resolution."

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The Harris affidavit was taken by Mr. Delany during the noon recess. In proof of an arrangement to bribe the Commissioner, Harris had an affidavit made by E. J. Harris, Fire Chief of Tampa, Fla., in which it was stated that Henry Williams, Jr., a friend of former Chief Bonner, had written to Harris to call on "Chief of Fire Department" Charles D. Purdy. Mr. Delany said that Harris of Tampa did call on Purdy and the latter took him to dinner and told him that he was to be the next Chief of New York.

When Commissioner Sturges was asked his opinion of the Harris affidavit he said: "I don't think there is a grain of truth in it. It is nonsense."

Whether you're a "tall blonde gentleman" or something else, here's a becoming Fall suit. \$16 to \$38.

Also a Fall overcoat. \$15 to \$35.

Also underwear that's cut to fit like good comfortable clothing. Every good sort.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

228 Broadway, cor. Market, opposite City Hall.
842 Broadway, cor. 21st, and 140 to 142 Ave. A.
1200 Broadway, cor. 32d, and 140 to 142 Ave. A.

CROKER IN HIS OWN BEHALF.

FIRE CHIEF'S TRIAL BINDING UP WITH WRANGLES.

Sturges and Lawyer Delany Fall Out—Crocker Denies All the Charges—Affidavit Proving a Bribe Offered to Oust the Chief Said to Exist.

Fire Chief Edward F. Crocker was in the witness chair most of yesterday in his trial at Fire Headquarters. It was the closing day of the defense. The trial will probably end to-day, after some testimony has been heard in rebuttal. The first point taken up was the charge that Chief Crocker had persecuted Battalion Chief Terpeny by shifting him from battalion to battalion. The witness explained that Commissioner Scannell had promoted Terpeny on March 1, 1900, and put him in charge of the fourth battalion.

"Terpeny asked me to take him away from that district and give him any other," continued the witness. "They have from 100 to 120 alarms a month in that neighborhood. He was finally sent to the Tenthenth battalion, a desirable district. I have no ill feeling toward Terpeny and did not put him on the extra list to persecute him."

After fairly denying several other of the charges that had been made against him, the witness said that he was unable to get sufficient water at the Wicks fire to keep the neighboring buildings cool. The pressure was so poor that in several cases the water fell from the nozzle several feet to the ground. He sent out five alarms for that fire and took engines from Canal street to Eighth street, but there was not water pressure enough for all of them.

The witness said he had expected the wall to fall at the Tenth street fire, but could not prevent it. The fire was almost out when it fell and crushed the Standard Oil Company's warehouse with great resultant damage. An employee of the Standard Oil Company had told him previously that it would be impossible to get the oil out of the building. In telling of the Park Avenue Hotel fire the witness said:

"The first person that I met at the fire after leaving the armory fire was Fire Commissioner Scannell. He said: 'I had fire you've got here, Chief?' I did not answer, and that was the last I saw of him that night."

The witness declared that the sparks from the armory fire were carried by the wind down Park avenue as far as Twenty-seventh street. There is no known method by which flying sparks can be prevented from getting down flues.

"Was the Park Avenue Hotel a fireproof building?" asked his counsel.

"It was," said Assistant Corporation Counsel Whitman.

Commissioner Sturges sustained the objection.

The witness did not think the hotel caught fire from the armory fire, but rather from the fire in the building below. He said that he had issued the order to suspend making inspections of big buildings at the instance of Commissioner Scannell. He denied ever having had any work done at the department repair shops except for public use.

I did not take so much as a single strap for my private use. It was necessary for me to have good, sound harness, as I went to fires at a very fast speed and I had the harness frequently changed. I added:

He sent some of the department hose to the Polo Grounds by the order of Commissioner Scannell. It was to be used in case of a fire.

Commissioner Sturges expressed the opinion that it was not lawful to loan city hose to a private individual, and counsel for the defense objected to the Commissioner expressing his opinion during the trial, and then announced that the defense rested. Mr. Whitman asked for an adjournment, and the Commissioner agreed, despite Mr. Delany's objection.

"This is not fair. It is unjust, and I protest," the lawyer added.

"The hearing is adjourned," repeated the Commissioner, as he beat on the table with his gavel.

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W. L. DOUGLAS
UNION MADE
\$3.50 SHOES
THE WORLD'S
GREATEST SHOE MAKER

OUR PHILADELPHIA
THE LATEST FASHION
PRICE \$3.50
WORTH \$5.00

W. L. Douglas made and sold more shoes in the first six months of 1902 than any other manufacturer in the world.

\$10,000 REWARD will be paid to any one who can disprove this statement.

For more than a quarter of a century the reputation of W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes for style, comfort and wear has exceeded all other makes sold for \$3.50. W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes are the standard of the world.

W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes are worn by more men in all stations of life than any other make, because they are the only \$3.50 shoes that in every way equal those costing \$5.00 and \$7.50. A trial will convince you.

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1500 sales, \$1,100,000 1502 sales, \$2,240,000
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